DX LISTENING DIGEST 7-136, November 13, 2007 Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING edited by Glenn Hauser, http://www.worldofradio.com

Items from DXLD may be reproduced and re-reproduced only if full credit be maintained at all stages and we be provided exchange copies. DXLD may not be reposted in its entirety without permission.

Materials taken from Arctic or originating from Olle Alm and not having a commercial copyright are exempt from all restrictions of noncommercial, noncopyrighted reusage except for full credits

For restrixions and searchable 2007 contents archive see http://www.worldofradio.com/dxldmid.html

NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1381 Wed 0830 WRMI 9955 Thu 0000 WBCQ 17495-CUSB

```
SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1382
Thu 0700 WRMI
              9955
Thu 1530 WRMI
               7385
Thu 1600 KAIJ
              9480
Fri 0030 WBCO
               7415
Fri 0730 WRMI
               9955
Fri 1200 KAIJ
               5755
Fri 1200 WRMI
              9955
Fri 2130 WWCR1 15825
Sat 0900 WRMI
               9955
Sat 1730 WWCR3 12160
Sat 2230 WRMI
               9955
Sun 0330 WWCR3 5070
Sun 0730 WWCR1 3215
Sun 0900 WRMI 9955
Sun 1615 WRMI
               7385
Mon 0400 WBCQ
              9330-CLSB
Mon 0515 WBCQ
               7415 [time varies]
Mon 0930 WRMI
               9955
Tue 1130 WRMI
               9955
Tue 1630 WRMI
              7385
Wed 0830 WRMI
               9955
Thu 0000 WBCQ 17495-CUSB
```

WORLD OF RADIO, CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL SCHEDULE:

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at: http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page: http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html

WRN ON DEMAND:

http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN NOW AVAILABLE: http://www.wrn.org/listeners/stations/podcast.php

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL] http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html or http://wor.worldofradio.org

** ALBANIA. It is nice to hear that the announcers on the programme are now giving their first names. It makes the broadcasts sound more friendly. Now another request, keep the Radio Tirana theme music at the beginning, but at the end of each programme, I would like to hear your national anthem played. It is a very attractive melody - not so well known outside of Albania and I am sure that the listeners will like it, besides giving the broadcast a more "patriotic" sound. Very best wishes, (Alan Holder, Isle of Wight, UK, via Drita «iÁo, R. Tirana Monitoring, DXLD)

I agree nearing the national anthem would be nice, but if it at the end of each broadcast they would have to be careful not to cut it off (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

Since my latest mention about undermodulation, R. Tirana noted with much improved modulation level, such as Nov 12 after 0330 on 6110 it was up too, maybe a bit too much with slight distortion; Nov 12 at 1534 on 13640 with news and press review (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

- ** ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS. 4760, 1445-1540, India, 07-11, AIR Port Blair, Hindi talks, 1530 Delhi news in English, 33343. QRM probably from weaker AIR Leh which played Indian film songs and talked in a different Indian language (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030Plus with 28 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)
- ** ARGENTINA. 15344.37, R. Nacional, 0122-0150, Nov 12, nice program of jazz (played jazz instrumentals and jazz vocals in English: "She's Come Undone", "I Got Rhythm", "Mack The Knife", etc.), BoH pips, mostly fair, poor by tune-out, ID "Radio Nacional Santa Fe", website

- http://www.nacionalsantafe.ceride.gov.ar/ lists program as "Soberanla y Cultura" and has live audio streaming. Clearly // 6059.9 (poor / QRM/6060.0) (Ron Howard, CA, Etûn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** ARMENIA. This from the Medium Wave News (UK) e-list, and obviously Steve Whitt's comment on an item appearing via Glenn Hauser's DXLD. Might give some of you a chance at Armenia if you're getting a good signal from France (Jim Renfrew, NY, NRC-AM via DXLD) Viz.:
- ``A problem with the transmitter on 864 and 1350 kHz is giving off a sound of about five seconds or more like a ``phff`` and a ``piu``. Noted between 1610-1810 on 864 and 1815-2000 on 1350 (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, Oct 16, Medium Wave Report, Nov BDXC-UK Communication via DXLD) Air pressure valve release? (gh, DXLD)``

The interference easily heard in the UK degrading reception of France -SW (via Renfrew, ibid.)

- ** BANGLADESH. 4750, 1430-1600* 08-11, Bangladesh Betar, Khabirpur. Bengali announcement, folksongs, 1500 English ID, talk, folksongs, 1530 English news about Bangladesh, Japan, Pakistan and India, 1536 ID: "This is Bangladesh Betar giving you the news", 1545 political comment, Bengali song, ID at sign off, 33333. QRM co-channel Qinghai PBS and weaker Voice of China (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030Plus with 28 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)
- ** BOLIVIA. 5996.3, RADIO LOYOLA. Sucre. 2259-0000 Nov. 03 M'sica boleros y baladas. "...m'sica que todos quieren escuchar el s·bado a travÈs de Loyola..." presentando el programa: Cancionero de Siempre. "...sÌ, amigos de la capital de Bolivia, hemos estado por Loyola con esta programaciÛn, amigos de Loyola, hasta maòana..." Saliendo del aire luego de las 0000 sin cierre (Rafael RodrÌguez R., Bogot·, Colombia, PC Winradio G303i, JRC 525, Sony 2010, Antenas: Varios hilos largos de diferentes longitudes, ConexiÛn Digital Nov 11 via DXLD)
- ** CANADA. Frequency change for Radio Canada International [sic] in English/French: 1800-2000 NF 17790 SAC 250 kW / 105 deg to NWAf, ex 17740 effective Nov. 12 (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD)
- ** CANADA. Hi Sheldon, Looking for the IRR audiofile [with Sheldon's return guest appearance Nov 11], I find on the CKUT schedule, Wed 11 am [1600 UT] ``Shtetl on the Shortwave``. Do you know anything about this? It's not on the long list of show descriptions or linx to websites. 73, (Glenn to Sheldon Harvey, via DXLD)
- Hi, Glenn. I listened to part of an archived file of this show on CKUT. I don't know where the "shortwave" part of the programme name

comes from, but the show is actually replacing a show which used to air on the station called "The Montreal Jewish Magazine". This new show focuses on arts and culture in Montreal's Jewish community (Sheldon Harvey, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 9820, Guangxi FBS, *2300-2315+, 11/05/07, Vietnamese. Came on over top of weak Chinese station (presumably CNR-2 via Xi'an) with theme music, clear ID in Mandarin, and into a long talk in Vietnamese by F with mentions of various countries, locations, etc., presumably news. Havana is listed as being *2300 on this frequency, but doesn't always seem to be there. // 5050 also weakly heard. Fair (Mark Schiefelbein, Springfield, MO, Kenwood R-5000/Wellbrook 330S loop, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)

** CHINA [non]. From CRI, B07 America frequencies. I omitted the Beijing Time, Local Standard Time and Meter Bands columns so info would fit in this post.

```
2300-2400
             6040 11970
0000-0200
             6020 9570
0100-0200
             6005 6080 9580
0300-0400
             6190 9690 9790
0400-0500
             6190
0500-0600
             5960 6190
             6115
0600-0700
1100-1200
             5960
1300-1400
             9570 11885 15230
1400-1500
             13675 13740 15230
1400-1600
             13740
North America (West Coast)
2300-0000
            6040 11970
0100-0200
             6005 6080 9580
             6190 9690 9790
0300-0400
0400-0500
             6190
0500-0600
             5960 6190
0600-0700
             6115
1100-1200
             5960
1300-1400
             9570 11885 15230
1400-1500
             13675 13740 15230
1400-1600
             13740
```

North America (East Coast)

Middle America

2300-2400 Caribbean Sea 5990 73, (Kraig, KG4LAC Krist, Nov 13, dxldyg, also via George Poppin, Jaisakthivel, DXLD)

I believe that not a single one of these is direct from China; sites

include Albania, Canada, Cuba, Spain; did I miss any? I also removed colons from times and no-space semicolons between frequencies, an especially ugly display method (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** COLOMBIA [and non]. This site reports Nov. 12 that the Colombian Air Force has bombed a guerrilla transmitting site of Voz de la Resistencia at Lejanlas, Meta. Also, per the same site, the streaming audio of Swedish Cafè estèreo "community broadcaster", reportedly siding with the Colombian guerrilla, has been hacked and silenced (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Nov 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

COLOMBIA > LA FUERZA A...REA BOMBARDEA UNA RADIO CLANDESTINA

La Fuerza AÈrea colombiana bombardeÛ una emisora de Radio clandestina de la guerrilla de las Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) en el departamento del Meta (centro). La estaciÛn, denominada La Voz de la Resistencia, fue ubicada en la zona montaÒosa del municipio de LejanÌas, unos 200 kilÛmetros el sur de Bogot·, y pertenecÌa al frente n'mero 26 de las FARC, seÒalÛ la Fuerza AÈrea en un comunicado. AÒadiÛ que el equipo de Radio era utilizado por los guerrilleros, para enviar mensajes rebeldes y amenazas a los habitantes de la regiÛn.

Por otro lado, en los estudios de la Emisora Marina Estèreo del Charco (Nariòo), se realizan programas educativos, de enseòanza y de sensibilizaciûn dirigidos tanto a la poblaciûn civil, como a las propias tropas. Para lograr este objetivo se invitû a dos instructoras del Sena de la regional de Tumaco, que llegaron al municipio con la misiûn de educar, capacitar y enseòar a las comunidades desplazadas y a la comunidad en general en diferentes programas de aprendizaje, los cuales a travès de la emisora se anunciaron y se divulgaron; con el objetivo de que fueran aprovechados en su totalidad, asì mismo se les indicû los requisitos de inscripciûn y donde podìan dirigirse.

Por îltimo, Uribe, Obdulio & DAS logrÛ de silenciar la emisora CafÈ Sterero que transmite desde Suecia y el programa PonzoÒa que transmitla en ese momento en directo. Los agentes e ingenieros del DAS logrÛ meter la emisora uruguaya El Mundo Real. Los uribistas y sus agentes del DAS est·n desesperados para cerrar todos los canales que cuestionan al dictador Uribe. (12/11/2007) (via Klemetz, DXLD)

** DJIBOUTI. 4780, Radio Djibouti, 2015, 11/8 /07. Arabic music shading toward Horn of Africa music, into Arabic talk at 2030, more music later, closing with Djibouti national anthem at 2101 matches anthem at http://www.kbears.com/djibouti/anthemtext.html (Ralph Brandi, Middletown, New Jersey, Elad FDM77, Drake R8, Etûn E1, 300' mini-Beverage antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)

4780, RTV Djibouti, 0545, 11/11/07. Fair with French pop songs and announcements in French (Jim Ronda, Tulsa, OK, NRD-545, R-75, E-1 + Eavesdropper, GMDSS-2 vertical, two homebrew FlexTennas, ibid.)

Wow, this one is making it out both earlier and later than usual (gh)

** ECUADOR. 15275-DRM, HCJB, 1153, 11/11/07. Sporadic reception of German program with German hymns, about 20% decodable, S/N ratio about 12-13 dB for this 16.58 kbps stereo broadcast; carrier stayed on past program end at 1200. 4 kilowatts (Ralph Brandi, Middletown, NJ, Elad FDM77, Drake R8, EtÛn E1, 300' mini-Beverage antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)

** ECUADOR. [Reply following helping ID a station by a recording:] Glad to be of help, Gert. As for the Ecuadorian callsign HCDE2, which you have left unamended, I would like to ask you why you believe it is important to keep it there.

Checking Google you will find a ham operator called Donggilio Echeverrla Victor for HC2DE and two or rather three frequencies, 810, 940 and 940, for HCDE2. What does the Supertel of Ecuador tell us? Nothing. And that is what most people in Ecuador would say too.

Already 20 years ago, very few stations in Ecuador were using their assigned call letters and figure. I remember I asked the manager of Radio Penipe, an unlicensed station on 1340, inaudible outside of the village of Penipe due to QRM from a much stronger licensed station in Ambato on the same frequency. He was using a "home brew" callsign. How did he get it? I asked. Well, by taking the initials of his Christian name and surname, he said.

Those who had regular licenses showed little interest in exposing callsigns. Why? they asked. People won¥t understand. We¥d rather stick to "1340 AM" or something similar, I was told. That way people may have a chance to remember a piece of essential information. Right now, I was told, there are just too many stations around.

So why bother if Supertel doesn¥t bother? The system has long been inoperative, and so I wonder why DXers are insisting in using an obsolete system. Do we know for sure that the transmitter and the antenna is that of ex Radio Ifesa? Or Radio Atalaya? I guess not.

In the case of Ecuador, I can assure you, callsigns are out of hand. They do not coincide with postal area codes nor telephone area codes, so why mess things up further? (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Nov 9, realdx yg via DXLD)

I had no idea about call signs in Ecuador, Just a habit of mine! Quite

the opposite situation in Colombia and Chile among other South American countries (Gert Nilsson, ibid.)

Perhaps because WRTH 2007 still carefully lists calls for all but a few stations. What of the 2008? Scanning thru the 2007 listings quickly, I see only two that do not have a number at the end, misprints, special treatment, or self-made? Even HCJB 690 is shown as HCJB1 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A DX log usually contains a tabulated list for frequencies (with or without digits), callsigns, dates and times of reception, names & slogans, location, etc. Blank spaces don¥t look good, so there we tend to look for the WRTH or some other list to fill the blanks up. Some of these data are changing all the time. As for call letters they have indeed become obsolete in many countries, but the WRTH (and DXers) are only gradually finding out which these countries are (Henrik Klemetz, ibid.)

** EQUATORIAL GUINEA. The rather irregular R Bata, Equatorial Guinea was heard on 5005 the 11 Nov at 2042 UT (Jari Savolainen, Finland, Nov 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE. I've been awaiting posting of new RFI schedules at: http://www.rfi.fr/radiofr/statiques/grille_programmes.asp But more than two weeks after the new season, they have not been posted.

Thanks to the blog of the RFI "mediator" at: http://blogs.rfi.fr/blog_du_mediateur_de_rfi/ We learn that the new program (not frequency) schedule is available, but in the press section of RFI's site, at: http://www.rfi.fr/pressefr/images/095/grillesiterfi.pdf (Mike Cooper, GA, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[non]. An item posted on RFI's Web site on November 9 states that broadcasts on WNYE-FM, 91.5, will be reduced to Saturday and Sunday mornings only between 5 and 9 am New York time [1000-1400 UT], effective November 19.

Weekday broadcasts on WNYE had already been moved to an earlier time (5 to 6 am) and are now being completely eliminated (Mike Cooper, GA, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY [non]. Frequency changes for Deutsche Welle to W/CAf: 1300-1400 NF 15440 KIG 250 kW / 310 deg, ex 15410 in Hausa from Nov 10 2000-2100 NF 9690 KIG 250 kW / 295 deg, ex 9735 in English from Nov 8 (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD)

** GREECE. Glenn: I tuned in to the "Greeks In Style" show in English

with Adrianna at 0005 UT Monday [Nov 12] on the Voice of Greece. As you can see from my reception report below, there was much atmospheric noise on 7450 and nothing at all on 9420 or 12105, I had to finally boot up my computer to listen to the last 15 minutes of the show on the Internet. At 0100 UT, the announcement came on: "Edo Athena, e phoni tis Ellados."

While I was on the Internet, I saw that VOG had put on the Daily Program Schedule in Greek. From this, I extracted the following: 0700-0800 on Radio Filia 12105 SW, 107 FM, and 665 AM--BBC English 0200-0212 on 7475 9420 12105 Greek Lessons 0648-0700 on 9420 12105 15630 Greek Lessons 1300-1312 on 9420 15650 Greek Lessons 1800-1812 on 9420 15630 Greek Lessons The Saturday and Sunday Program Schedules are not yet available. Regards (John Babbis, Silver Spring, MD, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREENLAND. Just before suppertime, I got 720 Greenland again. I was in the shack, and grabbed the Grundig S350, nekkid, to check on the suspected touch lamp interference. Lo and behold, skywave signals were strong enough that I couldn't get the buzz. Instead, on 720, I got Greenland. I grabbed the Sony 2010, also nekkid, and got it a bit better. They are very distinctive. Once you get them a couple times, they are very easy to recognize. The key is to check before sunset, and keep trying until just after sunset (Phil, Stratford PEI Canada, Rafuse, 0320 UT Nov 13, ABDX via DXLD)

** GUAM. Frequency changes for KTWR:

1200-1300 NF 13765 TWR 100 kW / 285 deg, ex 11610 in Burmese Daily

1400-1515 NF 9720 TWR 100 kW / 335 deg, ex 9690 in Korean Sun-Wed

1400-1530 NF 9720 TWR 100 kW / 335 deg, ex 9690 in Korean Thu-Sat

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD) 9690 escapes AIR (gh, DXLD)

** GUIANA FRENCH. TDF DRM, a few days ago centered on 17870, is back on 17870-17875-17880, at 1441 Nov 13, and still weak here, as redirected to Europe. Now that the programming is (exclusively?) from RFO Guyane, it should be more interesting to listen to. Strangely, no one has commented on this change in the drmna yg, except on Oct 26 Brendan Wahl explained the then absence from 17875 --- they were testing DRM on 6175 in the daytime for local reception, and might also try 60 and 90m (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

RNW MontsinÈry: interesting observations

They've been running tests on 6175 during the daytime slot for the 17875 broadcast, trying to see how DRM does for local service to Guyane (Jacques G. on DRMRX forum). He left a post stating they may go to the 90 or 60 meter tropical bands in the future to get the service

going down there. I'm thinking the Mode A/high speed is left over from the morning tests, and somebody isn't resetting the DRM modulator at MSY. Good stuff; let's enjoy it while we can! (Brendan Wahl, Oct 26, drmna yg via DXLD)

** HONDURAS. 3249.7, R. Luz y Vida, 0139, 11/11/07. Exceptionally strong with talk in Spanish and quick ID (Jim Ronda, Tulsa, OK, NRD-545, R-75, E-1 + Eavesdropper, GMDSS-2 vertical, two homebrew FlexTennas, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

3250.1, Radio Luz y Vida, 0249-0316, Nov 11, 2007. Mix of music and short talks in Spanish. ID at 0300 by man followed by another man with a religious talk. Choir vocals at 0310. Poor to fair (Rich D'Angelo, Wyomissing, PA, Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Lowe HF-150, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

So in little more than an hour it varied upwards 0.4 kHz (gh, DXLD)

** INDIA. PRASAR BHARATI IN RS 5,500 CRORE STAGGERING DEFICIT Monday - Nov 12, 2007 Televisionpoint.com Correspondent | Mumbai

The government may have missed the bus again as far as providing autonomy to Prasar Bharati is concerned. The public broadcaster has been weighed down by a staggering deficit of more than Rs 5,500 crores since 2003, and this deficit does not show any sign of coming down, despite all the sarkari funding. Add employee unrest to this brew and you have a classic example of a government unsure of what to do with its broadcasting arm. . .

http://www.televisionpoint.com/news2007/newsfullstory.php?id=1194873193
(via Jaisakthivel, DXLD)

** INDIA. WITHOUT FANFARE, AIR GOES ONLINE Statesman News Service

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10: Had it been one of the private broadcasters, there would have been spate of announcements and advertisements. For the All India Radio, the launch of the state-of-the-art multi-lingual website was a quiet one. Two government giants, AIR and the National Informatics Centre, have geared up to give a much more livelier and colourful website. The website which came up earlier this week is more informative than the one All India Radio had so far been putting up on the net.

The All India Radio and the National Informatics Centre appear to be keeping pace with modern technologies in face of stiff competition from the private parties. It was maintained by the IT unit of the news services division of the All India Radio. The AIR seems to have taken note of the new technology of news dissemination.

The site at http://www.newsonair.nic.in and http://www.newsonair.com with advanced features like 'Archiving and Search' with 'Feedback' was designed to meet the requirement of Internet users within the country and abroad. Visitors to the site can listen national bulletins in English, Hindi and in 11 regional languages, including Sanskrit and Nepali. Users can get all information concerning the News Services Division, broadcast details and regional units. (Courtesy: Statesman via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDIA. AIR-Guwahati is currently off the air via shortwave on 4940 and 7280 kHz as well as its external service transmission is also off the air on 7420 kHz. I've not found AIR-Guwahati via shortwave on any other alternate frequency, even on 4900 kHz. Please check. What's the matter??????

AIR-Guwahati is now-a-days very poor here on 729 kHz Medium Wave. So, I couldn't able to listen their frequency announcements from time to time. Regds (Gautam Sharma, Abhayapuri, Assam, India, via Alokesh Gupta, dx_india yg via DXLD) See also SIKKIM

** INDIA. Broadcasting Day Today [Nov 12] --- All India Radio is celebrating Broadcasting day. The day marks the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi at AIR's premises in New Delhi in 1947. The father of the Nation came to All India Radio for a special broadcast to address the refugees from Pakistan, camping at Kurukshetra. A special programme has been organised in the premises of Broadcasting house to celebrate the day. http://www.newsonair.nic.in/full_news.asp?type=story&id=206 73 (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS National Institute of Amateur Radio Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDONESIA. Hi All, 15102, 0613z, Voice of Indonesia, Just a blob of noise till I switched to FM, then a clear 5x6 signal with English Lesson "Lessons for Tourists" peaking 5x7, presume this is for the locals in Indonesia, so they can converse with Holiday Makers. Noted October 11 [sic, must mean Nov 11] on Icom R75 with G5RV North/South. 73 (David Vitek, Adelaide, South Australia Grid PF95GA, SWL CALL VK5001SWL obtained from SWARL on Yahoogroups, Nov 12, harmonics yg via DXLD)

Odd; they don't have English scheduled at that hour. Seems to me an English lesson would be on the RRI domestic service, not VOI external. If you get it again, please try for parallel, such as 9680? If not 15150 mistuned, could it be an harmonic, such as 3x something on 5034? Also, not knowing much about transmitters, I have always found it strange that an AM transmitter could inadvertently go into FM mode. How does this happen? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN [non]. 4366, 1455-1533* CLANDESTINE, 07-11, Voice of Iranian Revolution, possibly via Northern Iraq, Kurdish political talk, martial song, jammed, 32332, heard // 3880 with weaker signal and also jammed (21221). Both jammers continued till after 1605 (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030Plus with 28 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

```
** ISRAEL. Winter B-07 schedule for Kol Israel till Dec. 31:
AMHARIC
           1900-1930 on 6985 9345
ENGLISH
           0430-0445 on 7545 9345 17600 till Dec. 14
           0430-0445 on 6280 7545 17600 from Dec. 15
           1030-1045 on 13855 15760
           1830-1845 on 6985 7545 9345 15640
FRENCH
           0445-0500 on 7545 9345 till Dec. 14
           0445-0500 on 6280 7545 from Dec. 15
          1100-1115 on 13855 15760
           1800-1815 on 6985
                             7545
                                   9345
HEBREW
           0500-0555 on 7545
           0600-0755 on 11590
           0800-1030 on 15760
           1115-1355 on 15760
           1400-1455 on 13630
           1600-1725 on 13630 Fri/Sat
           1625-1725 on 13630 Sun-Thu
           1900-0430 on 7545
           2100-2215 on 13855
HUNGARIAN
          1945-2000 on 6985
                              9345
LADINO
          1745-1800 on 6985
                              7545 9345
MUSIC
          1045-1100 on 13855 15760
                              9985 13630 Sun-Thu (alt. 9390 11605
PERSIAN
          1500-1625 on 7420
                       13850)
           1500-1600 on 7420 9985 13630 Fri/Sat (alt. 9390 11605
                       13850)
ROMANIAN
          1730-1745 on 6985
                              7545
                                    9345
RUSSIAN
          2000-2200 on 6985
                              9345
SPANISH
          1815-1830 on 6985
                              7545
                                    9345
TIGRINYA
          1930-1945 on 6985
                              9345
YIDDISH
          1845-1900 on 6985 7545 9345
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD)
```

** ITALY. see LANGUAGE LESSONS

** JAPAN. Noted hymn singing and some Japanese talk at 2310, Nov. 10 on 11665 -- it's NHK-Warudo on this channel to SEAs at fair level, while 11910 to Asian Continent was weak. Meanwhile, 13650 came in well in Chinese at sign-on 2240, also on 11/10 (Joe Hanlon, NJ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN [non]. I keep hearing NHK Warido in Japanese, even tho I am not supposed to in NAm. VG signal on 11935, Nov 13 after 0300 with quite a variety of music from pop to classical. It sure would be nice if someone would translate their complete Japanese program schedule for us, so we can concentrate on the music shows. This is Bonaire at 0200-0400, 170 degrees intended for SAm. 6145 well heard at 0706 Nov 13. This is 35 degrees from Yamata for eastern Siberia, but unfortunately keeps going to NAm. 9535, 55 degrees from Yamata to Mexico/CAm, with WNAm in the way, was already on at 1455 Nov 13, not supposed to open until 1500 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JORDAN. 11690, RADIO JORDANIA. Amman, Jordania. 1639-1734* Nov. 06 Con excelente seòal, libre de la usual interferencia RTTY y de otras emisoras. Pude sintonizar esta emisora transmitiendo en inglÈs con programaciÛn musical y anuncios entre canciones como "...96.3 FM Radio Jordan...", "...Jordan No.1..." a las 1700 con seòal horaria y "...This is Radio Jordan broadcasting from Amman...news headlines..." A las 1710 con el programa: The point of view. Luego m·s mˈsica hasta salida del aire sin cierre a las 1734 (Rafael RodrÌguez R., Bogot·, Colombia, PC Winradio G303i, JRC 525, Sony 2010, Antenas: Varios hilos largos de diferentes longitudes, ConexiÛn Digital Nov 11 via DXLD)

** KUWAIT. 13620-DRM, Radio Kuwait, 1145, 11/11/07. Conversation in Arabic with gentleman on telephone; strong signal, S/N 15-16 dB, 100% intelligible with no dropouts on this 11.64 kbps stream (Ralph Brandi, Middletown, New Jersey, Elad FDM77, Drake R8, Etûn E1, 300' mini-Beverage antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)

** MEXICO. Heard on an Eton E 10 and Q-Stick+: 1610, XEUACH, Mexico City, DF, 11/10 2251 MST, English pop music. Very, very, very weak. New! (Kevin Redding, Gilbert, AZ, ABDX via DXLD)

So 0551 UT Nov 11; on the air much later than usual sign-off around 0200 UT, or 0300 at latest. It's not in Mexico City but Texcoco. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.) Hmmm, I don't see any ID reported (gh)

Nov 10 was Saturday night. Maybe they're on later since it isn't a school night (Jerry Lenamon, TX, ibid.)

** MEXICO. 9599.3, RADIO UNAM. Ciudad de Mèxico. 2227-2250 Nov. 05 Con aceptable seòal presentando la Sinfonìa No. 4 en Mi menor opus 58 de Johann Strauss [sic], "...son las 4 de la tarde "30 minutos XEUN 860 kHz de anplitud modulada y XEYU 9600 kHz onda corta, banda internacional de 31 metros; agradecemos el favor de su preferencia..." menciona p·gina web y correo-e: contacto @ radìounam.unam.mx Luego m·s m·sica cl·sica (Rafael Rodrìguez R., Bogot·, Colombia, PC Winradio G303i, JRC 525, Sony 2010, Antenas: Varios hilos largos de diferentes longitudes, Conexiûn Digital Nov 11 via DXLD)

- ** MICRONESIA. 4754.9, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA. Pacific Missionary Aviation (tentative), 0807, 11/9/07. Christian music mixed with religious talk in English, alternating between the two; much static, not easily intelligible, minor CODAR interference (Ralph Brandi, Middletown, New Jersey, Elad FDM77, Drake R8, EtÛn E1, 300' mini-Beverage antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)
- ** MONGOLIA. 164 kHz was doing about the best I've heard it this morning, from about 1255 to 1315 UT. 209 also heard but always poorer due to the NDB clutter (Steve Ratzlaff, NE Oregon, Nov 12, IRCA via DXLD)
- ** MYANMAR/BURMA. 5985.8, R. Myanma, 1506-1600*, Nov 12, in English; pop songs, political slogans ("United we stand", etc.), more songs, usual marching music, at 1516 "9:46 Myanmar time", YL with news, many clear mentions of the State Peace and Development Council, followed by commentary given with indigenous music in the background, 1528-1558 non-stop generic EZL instrumental music, YL gives list of titles of the music played, ID "Myanma Radio", anthem. Poor to fair. Also briefly noted in vernacular at 1356 with fair signal, but totally covered by Shiokaze sign-on at 1400 on 5985.0 (Ron Howard, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Just for clarification: It is either Radio Myanmar or Myanma Radio. Myanmar is the noun, Myanma is the adjective. I know that because I had to keep answering mail from people who thought they had found a typo in the WRTH. There were lots, but that wasn't one of them :-) (Andy Sennitt, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Andy, I am less than an expert, but to keep it simple I just use "Myanma", because I noted that several people had received correspondence directly from "Myanma Radio and TV", such as posted in DXLD 7-017 and noted Glenn's comments in DXLD 6-060, so I have not differentiated between "Myanma Radio" and "Radio Myanma". Maybe others have better insight into this (Ron Howard, ibid.)

- - - posted in DXLD 6-060:
- "As DSWCI DX Window reminds us, the name of the station, not the country, is supposedly Myanma, without the R (gh, DXLD)"
- ---- posted in DXLD 7-017:
 MYANMAR. Delighted to receive full data QSL Card, schedule and
 personal letter from Ko Ko Htway, Myanma Radio and TV Ö (Patrick Cody,
 Nenagh, Ireland, DSWCI DX Window Feb 7 via DXLD)
 (via Ron Howard, Nov 12, 2007, dxldyg via DXLD)
- ** NETHERLANDS ANTILLES. 5785, UNID at 0424 in Dutch (not German)

extended talk by both man and woman at fair levels (Jim Ronda, Tulsa, OK, DXplorer via Wolfgang B schel, DXLD)

Spurious intermodulation at RNW Bonaire transmitter site? At this time span 0400-0457 UT, RNW Bonaire relay site uses both 5975 and 6165 kHz in Dutch language. Difference is 190 kHz, and two spurious intermodulations occur symmetrically near the 49 mb on 5785, and should be - supposed to be - on 6355 kHz also. 6165 at 335 degrees, 5975 at 290 degrees, 73 wb (Wolfgang B schel, ibid.)

If you hear Dutch on SW, it can only be RNW, or a few transmissions from Belgium, per http://www.addx.de/cgi-bin/hfp.cgi under Holl%ndisch; apparently no religious broadcasters, not even Vatican, use Dutch any more. More on dying SW languages: see LANGUAGE LESSONS (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** NEW ZEALAND. Some DRM BC testing my new Perseus receiver. Today Radio New Zealand on 9870 kHz was getting in better. You can see an image of Perseus receiving RNZI in DRM on my SW Blog http://radiodxsw.blogspot.com/

log: 9870 12/11 1230 Radio New Zealand Int., Reports, EE, fair to good signal, voice going end coming. Off 1300 (so you can listen to All India Radio in Hindi)(Giampiero Bernardini, Milano, Italy, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NEW ZEALAND. Radio Reading Service, Levin. Toch nog kunnen onderscheppen om 1712 UT, op 3935.07 kHz opening met typ. engels journal van New Zealand, enkele minuten later incoming QRM splatter op 3940 kHz pirate. Om 1725 UT, was de pirate verdwenen, maar ook het signaal van Reading Service was veel minder (grey zone) Mvg (Maurits van Driessche, Belgium, Nov 11, BDX yg via DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. My local 1340 KJMU Sand Springs, OK first noted silent the last week of October still silent today so am assuming it's "gone" at least for now (Bruce Winkelman, Tulsa, OK, Nov 11, ABDX via DXLD)

Bruce: Here's the reason Davidson Media Group's KJMU 1340 is silent: (Coming directly from the FCC application for a Special Temporary Authority to remain silent as of October 26th, 2007)

THE PREVIOUS PROGRAMMER NO LONGER SUPPLIES CONTENT TO THIS STATION. AN APPLICATION TO ASSIGN THE STATION TO A NEW LICENSEE WAS FILED ON OCTOBER 15, 2007. WHETHER THROUGH APPROVAL AND COMPLETION OF THIS PROPOSED ASSIGNMENT, OR THROUGH SECURING OF AN ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMMING SOURCE, THE LICENSEE ANTICIPATES THAT A 180-DAY GRANT OF SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO REMAIN SILENT WILL SUFFICE.

The buyer is Birach (Beer-aaash) Broadcasting who also bought Davidson's 1440 in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Davidson has basically asked for a 180 Day Remain Silent Authority which is about how much time it'll take the FCCto approve the sale, as Davidson is done operating it. Once Sima Birach and company close on it, it'll come back on the air.

Sima Birach and Birach Broadcasting do paid time/brokered programming just like Davidson Media does, so not much will change at all. You can see Birach Broadcasting's website at http://www.birach.com

By the way, the price for the station? The sale oif KJMU was combined with KTUV 1440 Little Rock... \$50,000 in escrow to broker John Pierce, and \$1.5 million cash. I hope this helps. (Paul Walker http://www.walkerbroadcasting.com, NRC-AM via DXLD)

```
** PAKISTAN. Winter B-07 schedule for Radio Pakistan:
ASSAMI
          0045-0115 on 7445
URDU
          0045-0215 on 11580 15480
BANGLA
          0115-0200 on 7445
HINDI
          0215-0300 on 7445
TAMIL
          0315-0345 on 15620
          0400-0430 on 9350
GUJARATI
PASHT0
          0500-0545 on 6235
URDU
          0500-0700 on 11570 15100
ENGLISH
          0730-0830 on 15100 17835
          0830-1100 on 15100 17835
URDU
TAMIL
          0945-1015 on 15620
          1015-1045 on 15620
SINHALA
HINDI
          1100-1145 on 7445
          1100-1105 on 15100 17835
ENGLISH
          1200-1230 on 9380 11570
CHINESE
          1200-1245 on 7445
BANGLA
          1245-1315 on 7445
NEPALI
TURKI
          1330-1400 on 5050
URDU
          1330-1530 on 7520 11570
          1415-1445 on 9395
RUSSIAN
DARI
          1515-1545 on 5050
ENGLISH
          1600-1615 on 6240
                              7520 11570
TURKISH
          1630-1700 on 6240
URDU
          1700-1900 on 7530
                              9380
PERSIAN
          1715-1800 on 5050
ARABIC
          1815-1900 on 6280
URDU
          1915-0045 on 4835
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD)
```

^{**} PAKISTAN. 9th Nov 2007, 1100-1145 UT, 7445 kHz. Radio Pakistan

Hindi service on B07 frequency was monitored in Lahore today. Initially the signal was weak but improved at around 1115 UT and attained SINPO rating of 44434 till close. 7445 is also used by Radio Taiwan International for its English broadcast to South East Asia from 1100 to 1200 UT. Since the target area is contiguous to South Asia, its signal is heard clearly on this frequency and results in strong interference at times when R. Pakistan signal is weaker. I have also noted that Radio Pakistan transmitter API-3 which was used for A07 season has been swapped with API-4 for B07 (Aslam Javaid, Lahore Pakistan, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAKISTAN. 15100, Card received in 4 weeks for 1 USD and post card. Full details, V/Signer S Waheed. Card shows Mausoleum of Quaid-I-Azam. Received despite martial law in Pakistan (John Wright, Sydney, Australia, Nov 13, HCDX via DXLD) But was it sent despite martial law?

** PAKISTAN. 4835 blocking SIKKIM: q.v.

** PERU. 4790.3 RADIO VISION. Chiclayo. 0703-0730 Nov. 05 Operando las 24 horas y alternando programaciÛn evangÈlica con bella m'sica folclÛrica del Per'. "...usted est· escuchando Radio VisiÛn 1350 en la amplitud modulada y 4790 en la onda corta..." Mencionan nueva p·gina web en http://www.visionradioperu.com y de la emisora Radio Moderna que los retransmite por algunas hora en Lima a travÈs de los 930 kHz en http://www.modernaradiopapa.com (Rafael RodrÌguez R., Bogot·, Colombia, PC Winradio G303i, JRC 525, Sony 2010, Antenas: Varios hilos largos de diferentes longitudes, ConexiÛn Digital Nov 11 via DXLD)

** POLAND [non]. 6015, GERMANY. Polish Radio, 1810, 11/7/07. Report on Poland joining the Shengen Group (no border controls among member states), ID at 1814, Polish music concert 600 meters underground; mailbag/DX program at 1830, host reading reception reports complete with SINPO codes (hasn't this kind of program died yet?) (Ralph Brandi, Middletown, New Jersey, Elad FDM77, Drake R8, EtÛn E1, 300' mini-Beverage antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Nov 11 via DXLD)

Wonder what reception quality was like; quite early for 6 MHz to be propagating from Europe, but we approach maximum Arctic night (gh)

** PORTUGAL. Operational B-07 of RDP Internacional/Radio Portugal:

Monday to Friday
Europe
0600-0655 on 7130 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
0700-1300 on 9815 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
0745-0900 on 11660 SIN 250 kW / 055 deg
1700-2000 on 9455 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
2000-2255 on 9795 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg for special txion (sport)
2300-2400 on 7145 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg for special txion (sport)

```
Middle East/India
1400-1600 on 15690 LIS 100 kW / 082 deg
S"o TomÈ/PrÌncipe/Angola/MoÁambique
1100-1300 on 17745 LIS 300 kW / 144 deg
1700-2000 on 13720 LIS 300 kW / 144 deg
2000-2400 on 11825 LIS 300 kW / 144 deg for special txion (sport)
Brasil/Cabo Verde/GuinÈ Bissau
1100-1300 on 21655 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
1700-2000 on 15465 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
2000-2400 on 11960 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg for special txion (sport)
USA/Canad·
1300-1655 on 15560 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg for special txion (sport)
1700-1855 on 17825 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg for special txion (sport)
1900-2100 on 11620 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg for special txion (sport)
Tuesday to Saturday
USA/Canad·
0000-0300 on 9455 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg
Venezuela
0000-0300 on 9855 LIS 100 kW / 261 deg
Brasil
0000-0300 on 11655 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
Saturday and Sunday
Europe
0800-1155 on 12020 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
1200-1455 on 11885 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
0930-1100 on 9815 SIN 250 kW / 055 deg
1500-1655 on 11635 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
1700-2100 on 9455 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg
2100-2255 on 9795 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg for special txion (sport)
2300-2400 on 7145 LIS 300 kW / 045 deg for special txion (sport)
S,,o TomÈ/PrÌncipe/Angola/MoÁambique
0800-1455 on 17590 LIS 100 kW / 144 deg
1500-2100 on 11985 LIS 300 kW / 144 deg
USA/Canad·
1300-1655 on 15560 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg for special txion (sport)
1700-1855 on 17825 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg
1900-2100 on 11620 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg
2100-2400 on 11620 LIS 300 kW / 300 deg for special txion (sport)
Brasil/Cabo Verde/GuinÈ Bissau
0800-1055 on 15555 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
1100-1655 on 21655 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
1700-2100 on 15465 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg
2100-2400 on 11960 LIS 300 kW / 226 deg for special txion (sport)
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 7, via DXLD)
```

** REVILLAGIGEDO. 6E, REVILLAGIGEDO (Update). Members of the radio

club "FederaciÛn Mexicana de Radio Experimentadores" (FMRE) will activate Socorro Island (NA-030, WLOTA LH-2941, WW Loc. DK48MS) in the Revillagigedo (XF4) Island group, between mid-November and mid-December. The team will depart Manzanillo on a Navy ship on the 15th or 16th of November. They expect to be active possibly November 17th or 18th, and be on the air for about 30 days. They will use the callsign 6E4LM. Their activity is to celebrate the 75th anniversary of FMRE. Team members will include Carlos/XE1YK (team leader and FMRE President), Manuel/XE1VVD, Eduardo/XE2YW and Daniel/XE3RBA. Look for activity to be on 160-10 meters plus 6 and 2 meters with operations on CW, SSB, digital modes and the satellites.

ADDED NOTES: They may use the callsigns XF4YK (QSL via XE1YK) and XF4YW (QSL via XE2YW). The group has also planned to possibly stop (on their way back to the mainland) to operate for 3-4 hours from Clarion Island (IOTA NA-115) on 20/17/15 meters, December 18th or 19th, if the Mexican Navy and weather permit. QSL direct to XE2K: Josè Hèctor Garcla M., P. O. Box 73, El Centro, CA., 92244-0073, USA. Logs will be uploaded to LoTW after all direct QSLs have been sent. More information can be found at: http://www.6e4lm.xedx.org
The pilot stations for the DXpedition will be XE1J and XE1GRR (KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80, Nov 12, via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

** RUSSIA [and non] I keep seeing publicity that Frecuencia RM, VOR Spanish DX program is at 0120 UT Wednesdays to Latin America. But that was the summer timing. Surely like everything else it is now one hour later. I finally confirmed this myself Nov 14, when at 0120 hard news and commentary kept going. 6240 via Moldova was by far the best frequency. Then I switched to the live stream via the VOR-2 link at publicradiofan.com and kept listening for the rest of the hour. No DX program, but there was a 4-minute mailbag segment at 0143. At hourtop the program summary for next hour did not mention Frecuencia RM, just like it is missing from the LAm programming on their website, so I suspected it was gone! But I let it play and Frecuencia RM did appear at 0222-0237, so it's still there, a full 15 minutes, and an hour later. Most of it was taken up by a segment from La Rosa de Tokio, namely an old Argentine comedy show from Radio Provincia de Buenos Aires, which I would have needed to be a native to understand and get anything out of (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. R. Rossii, Mayak, Yunost and Orfey are domestic networks. There are three foreign service programmes:

Voice of Russia World Service (Golos Rossii, Vsemirnaya Sluzhba, VOR) in Russian and many other languages

Radiokanal 'Sodruzhestvo' (Radio channel 'Commonwealth', RKS) in Russian only

Russkoye Mezhdunarodnoye Radio (Russian International Radio, RMR) in Russian only.

VOR WS has the full ID in Russian as follows: "V efire vsemirnaya russkaya sluzhba radiokompanii 'Golos Rossii'", for RKS and RMS please check WRTH. All three FS programmes may share the same frequency, for example 1215 kHz has the current schedule as follows:

0500-0700 RMR to the Baltics

0700-1530 RKS to the Baltics

1600-2000 VOR German to Central Europe

2000-2200 VOR Russian to the Baltics

2200-2400 RMR to the Baltics

Hope this clarifies the situation a bit (Mauno Ritola, Finland, Nov 13, IRCA via DXLD)

Russian stations tend to have a very pronounced way of identifying, and it is usually obvious even if you would understand just a couple of words of Russian: "govorit" or "v efire" (both used as "this is" in the context of a station ID) preceded by the station name or location already gets you very far. A few Russian IDs can be found at http://www.dxing.info/audio/index_russia.dx which you might find useful just for the sake of practise. 73 (Mika M%kel%inen, DC, Realdx yg via DXLD)

I'd say that mail theft is rampant, especially mail to outlying areas. I would under no circumstances put any cash in the envelope. Mint stamps, if you must, but no greenbacks! Asking for mail theft that way. I'd use a very nondescript envelope with nondescript stamps. That's the way to do it, and send it to the Moscow address (Walt Salmaniw, BC, IRCA via DXLD)

** SAUDI ARABIA. I often tune into the call to prayer at 1500 when BSKSA opens 15435; I can appreciate it pro arte as it means nothing to me religiously. I was listening to this Nov 12 when the signal vanished at 1505. At first I suspected an SID, but other signals remained audible on the band (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SAUDI ARABIA. I have learned from a well-informed source that the best guess for the Jeddah SW site (seems to have MW towers, too) is here: 21 22'59.13"N 39 25'21.48"E --- Nice site, excellent resolution on Google Earth (Jari OH6BG Perki^m%ki, Finland, Nov 13, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

Congrats Jari, 21 22'59.13"N 39 25'21.48"E seems the newer site...

http://www.flashearth.com/?lat=21.379089&lon=39.423289&z=18.9&r=0&src=ggl

Interestingly the Sa`udis used only two frequencies a day in past seasons, either 9580 / 9675 or 9580 / 11855 kHz, both non-direction.

6 curtains seen, and 5 MW masts, 5 easy dipoles, as well as some 2 non-directional caches.

It could be, that the southerly "collapsed" mast tilt calculated, when the MW pattern changed after MW plan 1978, and replaced by a "newer" looking antenna mast at 21 22'44.72"N 39 25'23.84"E

We had two Djeddah sites discovered already two years ago, but had many doubts about their purpose then.

21 07'35.16"N 39 13'51.40"E

is that a Red Sea maritime station or communication masts of the US Army?? Patriot rocket units?

That seems the older MW 648 / 1512 site - of previous days ? Seems like a Marconi tower design of the sixties?

21 14'36.64"N 39 09'37.99"E two masts westerly, two masts southerly.

73 wolfy (Wolfgang B schel, ibid.)

Yes, maybe the super powers MW's 648 and 1512 kHz are located separately. There is one more (utility?) site at 21 20 33n 39 09 21e. Regards, (Mauno Ritola, ibid.)

Hi Jari, Thanks very much for your time & investigations into this TX site. I am more convinced that this is the correct site compared to the other few sites previously mentioned, given the look of the site & distances between masts etc.

Look at (tower) 21 22 38N 39 25 30E, no shadow & tower image opposite the rest - looks like tower has collapsed to ground?? The more I look at the image, the more I'm convinced that this has happened. Does anyone know of a story here? GE Image date & MW listening observations might give some clues & confirmations. Regards (Ian Baxter, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

It certainly looks like it has collapsed sideways as there is a section of broken fencing exactly where the tower has fallen. I measured the length of the mast with the tool in GE and it is 140m (approx). 73 (Sean Gilbert, UK, WRTH, Nov 12, ibid.)

** SIKKIM [and non]. AIR-Gangtok on 4835 kHz can be heard in the morning & afternoon up to late evening hour with good to fair

reception overall. And after 1240 UT or so its signal has been blocked by Radio Pakistan transmission & its rough audio. Please check right from later afternoon to late evening i.e. from 1230 UT onwards.

It can be heard loud & clear in the morning & until late evening. But after 1350 UT or so can't be heard at all (as I've checked on Nov 11, 2007). Just some noise on that frequency. I've [not] heard any signal of Radio Pakistan in Urdu there. Perhaps, the rough audio of R. Pakistan blocking the AIR-Gangtok on 4835 kHz produced the strange audio etc. Please check. Audio file at: http://alokeshgupta.googlepages.com/pbcurdu_1351UTC_4835kHz_6Nov07.mp3 (Gautam Sharma, Abhayapuri, Assam, India, via Alokesh Gupta, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** SINGAPORE [non]. Dear DXers, Adventist World Radio a special QSL for Wavescan --- In December 2007 Adventist World Radiois English DX programme celebrate its 2nd anniversary of transmission from AWR Singapore. To mark this occasion AWR has published a special QSL card including the pictures of their contributor around the world. This QSL will be issued only for the reception report of Wavescan in December. 73's (Ms. Kamrun Nahar Shila, Chairman, Aporupa Radio Listeners Club, Vill. +P.O. Balijuri Bazar, P.S. Madarganj, Jamalpur-2041, Bangladesh, Nov 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOMALIA. SOMALI GOVERNMENT SHUTS DOWN RADIO SHABELLE http://www.shabelle.net/news/ne3973.htm

SOMALIA: RADIO SHABELLE UNDER OPPRESSION
http://www.garoweonline.com/artman2/publish/Press_Releases_32/
Somalia_Radio_Shabelle_under_Oppression_printer.shtml

POPULAR RADIO STATION SILENCED, NUSOJ STRONGLY PROTESTS http://allafrica.com/stories/printable/200711120851.html (via Zacharias Liangas, Nov 12, DXLD)

Once on SW, I think, but not lately. I have mixed feelings about covering stories like this in DXLD --- yes, it is important in the context of Somalia, but a station none of us outside ever had a chance of hearing, anyway. We can hardly carry news of every station in the world that is suppressed or goes off the air. So this compromise linking to the stories only (gh, DXLD)

** SPAIN. Amigos de la Onda Corta on REE confirmed at one of its new times, in progress at 0349 UT Monday Nov 12 on 6055, mentioning the program name. Starts at 0330 or 0335 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SPAIN. ESPANHA - Amigos de la Onda Corta È o espa\u00e1o da programa\u00e1,o

em espanhol da R·dio Exterior de Espaòa que fala do mundo das ondas curtas, novidades tecnolûgicas e das comunicaÁies. Uma das ediÁies vai ao ar, nos domingos, ‡s 0405, em v·rias freqúncias, entre elas 6125 e 9620 kHz. A apresentaÁ"o È de Antonio Buitrago. Na ediÁ"o que foi ao ar em 10 de novembro, foram apresentadas diversas notÌcias do mundo das comunicaÁies. Entre elas, uma dando conta de que Cuba estrevitalizando o parque de transmissores de suas estaÁies de r·dio de ondas mèdias (Cèlio Romais, Panorama, @tividiade DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

** SPAIN. DOCUMENTOS en RNE y REE

El equipo de Documentos RNE ofrece todos los s·bados a las 15 horas un cuidado y elaborado documental en el que se recuperan las voces y sonidos de los archivos de RTVE, sobre personajes y hechos relevantes de la historia, adem·s de recurrir a especialistas o incluso a los propios protagonistas de nuestros temas.

Periodistas y tÈcnicos elaboran y realizan los programas con temas tratados en profundidad, en los que se mima el fondo y la forma. La cuidada y elaborada presentaciÛn de los documentales son todo un referente en el actual panorama radiofÛnico.

El archivo de programas de esta p \cdot gina guarda los documentales que, a travÈs de Radio 1 y Radio Exterior de EspaÒa de RNE, se emiten cada semana.

Durante la temporada 2007-08, Documentos RNE se puede sintonizar a travÈs de Radio 1 de RNE, a las 15:00 horas (1400 UT) de los s·bados. Los programas emitidos se repetir·n los siguientes s·bados en Radio 1 a las 02 horas (0100 UT).

A travÈs de REE (Radio Exterior de EspaÒa) se puede escuchar este programa en los siguientes horarios y frecuencias:

MI…RCOLES DE 0600 A 0650 UT Para Amèrica del Sur por 5965 kHz Para Europa por 9710 y 12035 kHz Para Oriente Medio por 11890 kHz

S;BADOS DE 1400 A 1450 UT Para AmÈrica del Sur por 17595 y 21570 kHz Para AmÈrica Central por 17595 kHz Para Europa por 15585 kHz

DOMINGOS DE 0800 A 0850 UT Para Australia por 17770 Para Europa por 12035, 9780 DRM y 13720 kHz Posteriormente, los documentales se colocan en nuestra p \cdot gina web, para que puedan volver a escucharlos y descargarlos (ver podcast): http://www.documentos.rne.es documentos1.rne @ rtve.es

/LTIMO PROGRAMA EMITIDO

Ahora que se cierran los actos del Cincuentenario del nacimiento de TVE, Documentos RNE recoge los primeros momentos de la televisiÛn en Espaòa.

Aquellos inicios en 1956 con emisiones solo para Madrid, sin sonido directo, supusieron un importante avance tÈcnico, coincidente con cambios en la sociedad y en la economla espaola.

Franco utiliza la televisiÛn y ser· la 'nica que se ver· hasta la llegada de la democracia cuando nacen las televisiones privadas.

Documentos RNE recupera las voces histÛricas de los que hicieron aquella primera televisiÛn en EspaÒa y las anÈcdotas de aquellos tiempos tan precarios.

La historia de TVE camina paralela a la de la propia sociedad espa
Òola.

Pueden escuchar este programa en: http://www.rtve.es/files/72-56703-AUDIO/DocumentosTVE_02.mp3

- 73' (JosÈ Bueno, CÛrdoba, EspaÒa, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** SWEDEN. Altho R. Sweden started B-07 on 11550 at 70 degrees toward Asia and Australia for English at 1430, this changed already Nov 4 to 9400, which has even less chance of being audible in NAm for those of us who would still like to hear English at that hour. Only a trace of a signal here Nov 13 at 1452 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
- ** SWITZERLAND. Bob Zanotti and I chatted this morning via SKYPE about the sudden passing of SRI personality Richard Dawson please join us on the http://DXer.ca website in remembrance of SRI and Switzerland in Sound's Richard "Dick" Dawson. A small Podcast MP3 is included (Colin Newell, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, Nov 12, IRCA via DXLD) OBIT
- ** TURKEY. VOT, 12035, Monday Nov 12 at 1354 after cultural news, starting `` Hues & Colours of Anatolia`` show about something next to the Bulgarian border. Last week I misIDed this as ``Views & ColoursÖ`` --- Aren`t hue and color the same thing? Announcer talks too fast with many unfamiliar names, a failing of many SW stations trying to convey their culture, or show off their English proficiency.

It may seem counterproductive, but the only solution, lacking a visual text of the talk, is to pause and spell out the names. 1405 went on to the long series about the famous Turkish pianist, whose name I also didn't catch and can't recall without looking it up. It seems as child prodigy she was discouraged from playing Brahms, but grew to love his music.

Live from Turkey, Nov 13 at 1956 on webcast, the co-hosts actually introduced themselves by name, but we can only guess at the spelling. The woman is Niashee, and the man, who was making his final appearance on TRT after 2.5 years and is now returning to live and work in London, is Girhan (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TURKMENISTAN. 4930, 2135-2200 11-11, T_rkmen R, Asgabat. Turkmen talk mentioning Turkmen, 3 ID's: "Midas Radio...", audible in AM and LSB only, 33333. Another Central Asian station was audible at the same time, maybe a spurious signal from another T_rkmen programme which was not // 5015 (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030Plus with 28 metres longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx yg via DXLD)

** UGANDA. [Re his Oct 31 report that both frequencies were off]: Hmm, Uganda was noted back on 4976 with good signal the 11 Nov at 2040 UT. Nothing on 5026 (Jari Savolainen, Finland, Nov 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. CHANGING CHANNELS AT THE BEEB

Over the next six years, restructuring calls for laying off at least 1,500 of the BBCis of 23,000 employees and a 10 per cent reduction in programming. Beyond the slashed budgets, lost programming, staff layoffs and relocations, the 75-year-old BBC's soul is at stake as it struggles to adapt to the digital age . . . http://www.thestar.com/News/World/article/275458 (via Fred Waterer, ODXA yg via DXLD)

BBC ON BRINK OF INTERNAL WAR --- STAFF ACCUSE 'ARROGANT' NEW TRUSTEES OF STANDING IN THE WAY OF RADICAL REFORM
By Tim Luckhurst Published: 11 November 2007

The cuts endorsed by the BBC's controversial new governing body, the BBC Trust, have started to bite. On Monday management briefed unions on planned cuts in news coverage, intensifying fears about the future of flagship shows including BBC 1's one and six o'clock bulletins. . . http://news.independent.co.uk/business/news/article3149918.ece (via Bill Patalon, DXLD)

** U K. BBC TRANSMISSION - AIMING AT THE FUTURE, THE MOVIE (1990)

19 minute video made in 1990 by BBC Transmission with a lot about hf, background and video at:

http://www.bbceng.info/Operations/transmitter_ops/bbc-transmission-top.htm

Direct download link [91.2 MB large]:

http://www.bbceng.info/Operations/transmitter_ops/bbctxaimingatthefuture1.wmv
(Mike Barraclough, England, dxldyg via DXLD)

VIDEO TEMPORARILY REMOVED!!! I quote from

http://www.bbceng.info/Operations/transmitter_ops/bbc-transmission-top.htm "13 Nov 2007: Video temporarily removed to avoid the bandwidth allowance for this web site being exceeded for this month. Please return in December." Probably too many DXLD members started downloading at the same time (Dragan Lekic, ibid.) Don't blame us; Mike posted this on several others lists too (gh, DXLD)

They had also added a video of a Transmission Reunion event, which 150 people attended, on the 5th of this month which will also have affected their monthly bandwidth allowance, that's also been removed until December (Mike Barraclough, ibid.)

** U S A. I have been meaning to try to recatch the VOA produxion music test I heard a few weeks ago on 15480, a Tuesday before and after 1500. This week, Nov 13, I did not remember to tune in until 1505 and nothing was there (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [non]. Nov. 10: Heard VOA News Now on 9490 at 2330 with fair-poor levels; Aoki listings show site for this fq. as Tinang, PHL.

Also you mentioned Tinang in the item re VOA in Vietnamese on 13640 at 2230 -- the Aoki list, along with new PWBR-'08', shows the relay in Tinian using this channel. (Joe Hanlon, NJ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes, Tinian; must have slipped. One must be ever-vigilant to keep Tinian, NMI, distinct from Tinang, Philippines. IBB should really rename one or the other (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. MYKOLA FRANCUZENKO, VOICE OF AMERICA OFFICIAL Obituaries Monday, November 12, 2007; B07

Mykola Francuzenko, 83, a Ukrainian-born broadcaster and writer who retired in 1990 from the Voice of America as chief of the Ukrainian branch, died Oct. 28 at Montgomery General Hospital in Olney. Mr. Francuzenko, a Rockville resident, had a pulmonary embolism and was stricken at his church, St. Andrew Ukrainian Orthodox Cathedral in Silver Spring, before being pronounced dead at the hospital. He spent 33 years at the VOA as an announcer, producer, script writer and

editor. Earlier, he was a broadcaster in New York and Munich with what became Radio Liberty, which beamed pro-Western news into the Soviet Union. Under the name Mykola Virnyj, he wrote articles, essays, short stories, brochures and fiction and nonfiction books. Mr. Francuzenko served in the Soviet army in 1941, followed by two years in a German prisoner-of-war camp and a year in the Ukrainian national army.

From 1945 to 1948, he was a British prisoner of war in Italy and England. Afterward, he held menial jobs in London before starting his radio work. He received bachelor's and master's degrees, both in Slavic studies, from Norwich University in Vermont. He was a member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and the Shevchenko Scientific Society, a Ukrainian arts and sciences academy. Survivors include his wife of 49 years, Jaroslawa Hubarshevsky Francuzenko of Rockville; three children, Ruslan Francuzenko of Germantown, Alexander Francuzenko of Reston and Roxana Finkelberg of Silver Spring; three grandchildren; and a great-granddaughter. -- Adam Bernstein (Washington Post via Mike Cooper, DXLD) OBIT

** U S A. Additional transmissions for V of America in Spanish Mon-Fri 1400-1415 on 11840 GB 250 kW / 183 deg and 17565 GB 125 kW / 174 deg 2300-2315 on 5890 GB 125 kW / 190 deg and 9885 GB 250 kW / 183 deg (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD) As already reported here (gh)

** U S A [non]. 6045, VOA S"o TomÈ, 0516-0530*, Nov 12, in Hausa, some African music, fair to good (Ron Howard, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Altho WYFR's original B-07 schedule shows 7455 only at 0700-1045, they just can't get enough of that RTTY QRM, so another transmission has been added, at 0100-0445 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Frequency changes for WYFR Family Radio: to WeEu NF 6875 YFR 100 kW / 044 deg, ex 6855 as follows: 2000-2200 English 2200-2245 Portuguese

to NoAm NF 6875 YFR 100 kW / 355 deg, ex 6855 as follows: 0305-0400 Spanish

0400-0600 English

0600-0700 Spanish

0700-1100 English

1100-1200 Spanish

1200-1245 French

(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, Nov 12 via DXLD)

** U S A [non]. It's a nightmare; can't get away from the droning

voice of Harold Camping all over the dial, and not only from Okeechobee. I was trying to listen to R. Australia on 5995, Nov 13 at 1402, but there was Camping underneath, altho with much different modulation quality than we hear from WYFR itself. Not // 17760 checked at 1442. Sure enough, YFR relay is overlapping RA for one hour at 1400-1500 from Pet-Kam, DV Russia, 5995, 244 degrees but plenty of signal way over here (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Recently there has been a resurgence of Morse MW and SW coast stations operated by people who are trying to preserve the heritage of the maritime telegraph operators. Here is one of these recently licensed stations.

Most of them operate on Saturdays from about noon to 4 pm Pacific time [2000-2400 UT]. QSL's are readily available. While on vacation this summer I visited the TX and RX sites of KSM which is located on Point Reyes just north of San Francisco.

The sites are part of the national park system and the transmitters have been lovingly restored and returned to the air by volunteers. It is a split site operation with the RX site 18 miles North of the TX site at Bolinas, CA.

Once each year on the anniversary of the last commercial Morse coastal station transmission (July 12th) Ships and coastal stations get on the air for what is called the Night of Nights. Last year I copied several of the frequencies and received a really nice QSL. A lot more info available at http://www.radiomarine.org --- Paul Dobosz

Subject: [Radiomarine] *Another* New US Coast Station Licensed!

The repopulation of the medium frequency maritime mobile band in the US continues with the addition of a new coast station.

The FCC today granted a license for commercial coast station WFT. The station is located in Florida and is authorized for 5 kW on $500~\rm kc$ and $486~\rm kc$.

This FCC action marks the granting of two new coast station licenses in as many months. KDR in Washington state was authorized for 5 kW on 500 kc and 482 kc in September this year.

In their applications, both stations noted the increase in the number of US ships, both commercial and historic, with the capability to use Morse in the medium frequency band. Their plan is to provide service for these ships as well as marine weather and press broadcasts.

WFT and KDR join KSM as active commercial users of 500 kc, that most

hallowed of frequencies, as well as working frequencies in medium frequency maritime mobile band. The intention of these stations is not to make a profit by providing radiotelegraph service to ships at sea. Clearly, those days are past. Instead, the objective is to preserve the skills, traditions and frequencies used for more than 100 years by commercial operators afloat and ashore.

Stations WLO, KLB, NMC, NOJ and NMN typically join KPH, KFS and KSM for the annual "Night of Nights" event each 12 July on MF and HF. With luck, KDR and WFT will join us for the next event. VY 73, RD (Richard Dillman, Oct 22, radiomarine yg via Dobosz, MARE Tipsheet Nov 10 via DXLD) So WHERE in Florida and Washington are these stations? (gh, DXLD)

** U S A. For the record, I tried for the WFAW 940 test and think I may have heard it. Listened from 0659 to 0710 UT or so Nov 12 and at 0700 sharp heard a few notes of the Star Spangled Banner, which these days is unusual altho it might have been a Mountain zone station signing off at local midnight. Apparently not the whole anthem, unless there was a quick fadeout. Then some sweeps. That was it; no voice or code ID copied, as 940 was dominated by a norteòa station playing music, believed to be XEYJ Nueva Rosita, Coahuila, as I caught the J in the call (not XEQ dominant any more!), and couldn't null it out, being close to collinear in opposite direxion from WI [and there was another US station at right angles]. Not expecting a QSL on such sketchy info, but Wonder if the SSB at 0700 matches anyone else's log. Using a DX-398 with internal antenna only. 73, (Glenn Hauser, Enid, OK, Nov 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST, et al.)

Yes I heard that too. I'm 2/3 through my recording ... 0055 CST sweep tones? weak 0100 CST sweep tones. Star Spangled Banner 0101 CST sweep tones (John Wilke K9RZZ, Milwaukee, WI, IRCA via DXLD)

Hi Glen[n], I think that has got you a QSL for that report. It sounds honest to me and a lot of people only copied the sweep tones. Thank you for the report. Send me an address so that I can get a QSL to you. (Ernest (Ernie) Swanson, Engineer NRG Media LLC W6355 Eastern Avenue Fort Atkinson, WI 53538-9335 Serving: Fort Atkinson, WI Ottawa, IL Reedsburg, WI Dixon, IL, to gh, via DXLD)

** U S A. You can be a Harvard student (I hope, rather than professor) and not know the first thing about pronouncing foreign languages. WHRB has a neat show UT Wednesdays at 00-01, ``Elusive Allusions`` which this week was about Twinkle2, Little Star and La Campanella, two pieces known for the multiplicity of variations they have inspired. But she kept pronouncing Liszt as ``litst`` --- while correctly it is

plain old ``list`` as the sz in Hungarian merely means an s-sound in English. If she ever listened to a professional classical announcer she would know this even without having essentially acquainted herself with the phonetic system of Hungarian orthography. The show is preÎmpted next week for stupid ballgame (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VATICAN [and non]. UT-Nov. 11: Noted Vatican Radio on unlisted 6145 at 0050 in Hindi, then again after 0100 in Tamil under Romania in EG to NAm. So is VR testing this channel for audibility in SAs or will this channel be permanent, // to 5915 and 7335? I also heard a VR IS on 6145, then off at 0000 when Japan via Sackville came on in EG to NAm, also on UT-11/11--was this also used for a test frequency in Vietnamese? These observations need some input from DXLD readers in India and other parts of Asia (Joe Hanlon, NJ, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ZIMBABWE [non]. 11610, MADAGASCAR. Radio Voice of the People via Talata-Volondry, *0357-0425 Nov 9, 2007. Open carrier until sudden on at 0400 with instrumental music. A man followed with opening ID and announcements in local language. News began at 0401 and so did a music type Zimbabwe jammer which dominated the frequency. Fair at opening but quite poor after jammer opened up (Rich D'Angelo, Wyomissing, PA, Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Lowe HF-150, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** ZIMBABWE [non]. 12035, SW Radio Africa, nice E-QSL in 5 months (apologizing for delay), 100 kW - "Transmitter location is restricted for security reasons", from Les Mommsen, Technical Manager Les @ swradioafrica.com Address: SW Radio Africa Ltd, PO Box 243, Borehamwood, Herts, WD6 4WA, United Kingdom: Tel 020 8387 1406 : Fax 020 8387 1416 : e-mail tech @ swradioafrica.com http://www.swradioafrica.com (Ron Howard, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1180 het has returned - attempt at direction finding from Wyoming --- For Jim Tonne - best I can tell I am pretty sure signal was coming from the SouthEast. Don't know about an exact degree bearing but I'd say about 135 degrees. I may not have fancy equipment like the others. Using the attenuator on my 7600 I was able to discern this, however. Definitely appears to be coming from Southeast of me. Cuba sounds about right. If it's cuba and I'm hearing it up here, that must be pretty strong. Now then, if that's the case, our listeners in Florida should be hearing it loud and clear. Are they? As far as my location, found a web site that figures it out for ya. Clicked right on where my house is and here's what it told me: Latitude = 41.2255, Longitude = -110.9894 Lat = 41 degrees, 13.5 minutes North Long = 110 degrees, 59.4 minutes West. Being a geocacher, I verified this with my

GPS and yes that's right. Michael n Wyo (Michael J. Richard, Evanston, Nov 12, ABDX via DXLD)

Michael, I hope I am not opening another wormcan, and mean no offense, but I don't understand how, from your own DFing only, you can tell whether it is coming from the SE or the NW. The evidence from everyone else strongly points to SE, but my equipment is certainly not 'fancy' enough to remove the 180 degree ambiguity with any certainty. That's the reason plotting multiple bearings from different angles is so important. Then there's the theory that it could be both NW & SE... 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

No Glenn, no can of worms and no offense taken. I thought about that when I was going to try this. So basically took a cake pan and held it against my chest and put the radio in front of it, basically as to act as an RF shield. Using the attenuator knob on the side of the radio, with it tuned to 1181 I adjusted it down so I could barely hear the tone. This seemed to make it very directional and there was a difference in strength and SE seemed to be the strongest. That is how I made the determination. Sure would be nice to "directionalize" an AM antenna even more than that and be able to get a more precise direction. I had thought about even a full metal box with just a small square cut out in front and that's where you aim it. Just a few thoughts on it. I probably shouldn't have said "fancy equipment" but instead "fancy methods". I don't know that much about bearings and don't really have a nice compass (Michael n Wyo, ibid.)

The 7600 has LSB/USB, right? That should be sufficient. Turn the radio so the ends point northeast/southwest. Switch to USB. Tune to 1181. If the 7600 is right on frequency you should hear just whatever out of whack audio is being recovered from stations on 1180. Use the fine tuning to tune down a bit toward 1180. You should start to hear a low tone, rising in pitch the further you tune from 1181. That's the 1181 carrier. Adjust it so that tone stands out to your ear. Now rotate the radio to minimize the tone. The line along the length of the radio points toward the signal when the tone is at minimum. If the tone disappears over a range of rotation, the signal source should lie in the center of the arc where there is no tone. You might want to try rotating the radio 180 degrees and doing it again to confirm that the antenna is mounted properly in the plane of the radio.

The point of using USB is to ensure you're DFing the 1181 carrier, not a carrier on 1180.

As for direction, you really need to make up a compass rose and orient it properly. It doesn't have to be anything fancy, but you do need some kind of proper reference if the direction you report is to be meaningful. Draw two perpendicular lines on a piece of paper. Draw two

more lines bisecting the right angles. Draw more lines bisecting the 45 degree angles (if you can). Label one point "N" and mark the lines from there. Use your GPS to determine how to orient your compass rose, put the radio in the middle, and you're good to go.

I printed up a big compass rose to put under my QX Pro when this first came up. I've left it there because I find it quite useful in trying to orient the antenna for going after all manner of weak signals. (My house is not built on nice N/S lines and my head always gets twisted around trying to figure out which direction is which. The compass rose has saved me a lot of head twisting.) (Jay Heyl, ibid.)

[Later:] I would worry less about getting a single direction than about getting an accurate bearing. This doesn't have to be all that difficult. Here http://tinyurl.com/24ajpt is a picture of a compass rose. It should be sized to print okay on standard 8.5x11 paper. Put it on a flat surface, oriented so the N points north. Any functional compass should let you find north. Just keep the whole rig away from large metal objects. Put the radio in the center of the compass rose and then null the tone. Then just report whatever numbers are on the line through the length of the radio. Be sure to report them as magnetic bearings (or add 13 and report them as "true"). Looking at your reported location in Google Earth, it appears the streets in your area are oriented precisely to N/S and E/W. Just adjust the compass rose to the streets running by your place and you shouldn't even need the compass. The resulting bearings should be "true", not "magnetic" (Jay Heyl, ibid.)

Gents: Regarding the mysterious signal on 1181 kHz, I have just added the updated data from PEI and from Wyoming. The resultant plot to show the entries received so far is now posted at: http://tonnesoftware.com/1180G.gif

That plot is 800 x 600 px and so may slightly overflow your monitor so the browser may have to be told to enlarge it (little "+" symbol on mouseover). Been a long time since last plot - 22 August - and looks like the thing is back up and running and generating interest again. Should anyone see "their" plot and especially if it seems off a bit then try to get a new azimuth and send it to the list. Weather and season have both changed. I think it credible the signal is coming from the Keys. As has been asked, is anyone in southern Florida getting a very strong signal? And it sure would be nice to have someone DF this thing from either of the Carolinas or West Virginia. (Or all of the above!) And the multiple observations from the west or northwest part of the country would be nice to either prove or rule out a second site near Seattle (Jim Tonne, WB6BLD, ibid.)

As much as I like the other direction better, the report from PEI was

225 magnetic. It should be about 205 true. It looks like you plotted the 225 (Jay Heyl, ibid.)

A DXer in southwest Florida (gulf coast at about 27 deg N) [Paul Vincent Zecchino, as in 7-135] who has extensive experience DFing Cubans on MW (and who is not on this list) gets a day bearing of 151 degrees, pointing to Santa Clara, Cuba, and consistent with bearing for Dobleve on 840. He was also in the Bahamas a couple of weeks ago and, with a portable, got a similarly consistent day bearing for 1181, and again, consistent with 840, as heard in Nassau. He uses a Benmar 555A RDF set from home, which is made for this kind of work.

It would them seem that the bearings shown on 1180G taken from TX, OK and northern MS are consistent with this.

I was on a cruise ship in August and, from northwest of Pinar, had a very strong 1180-1181 het days but with a marginally useful RX (RS DX-398) had no clear way to null the 1181 signal, to the exclusion of 1180, as others have noted here. I'll just note that a Cuban origin for 1180 seems consistent with what I noted then, from a sea location very close to Cuba. 73 (Bob Foxworth, Tampa FL, 2013 est Nov 12, ABDX via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 15645 and vicinity, oscillating jamming is back as heard in late A-07 when Tensae Ethiopia Voice of Unity was on 15645 after 1500. But this was Nov 13 at 1433, and Tensae is supposedly on 11900 at 1500 for B-07. The jamming was also bothering Greece on 15650. Weak, but the oscillations seemed to be centered around 15647 and 15643; could not detect whatever on 15645 they were targeting. Another Ethiopian clandestine, if not Tensae? Nothing on the TDP schedule there now.

BTW, skywave jamming would work best inside Ethiopia if it were transmitted from abroad, but who would co^perate in such nefariousness? I don't know much about the Ethiopian political situation, but I believe most of the clandestines are based in the US, despite US government support for the regime, which according to a recent documentary co^perated with `extraordinary rendition` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

Hi Glenn, Congratulations! Just noticed a new record high number (833) of postings to dxldyg for October. Very impressive! It's great that we have such active participation, from such a diverse group. Helps me

stay motivated. Thanks again. Keep up the good work! (Ron Howard, CA)

PUBLICATIONS +++++++

THE HFCC B07 DATA HAS NOW BEEN POSTED: http://www.hfcc.org/data/index.html (Steve Lare, Holland, MI USA, Nov 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PASSPORT TO WORLD BAND RADIO 2008

Radio Netherlands Media Network 08-11-2007

For the shortwave listener, every month seems to bring news of more stations closing, cutting transmissions or reducing the number of transmitter sites. So for many, it's a comfort to get their hands on a new edition of Passport to World Band Radio, which reassures them that there's still plenty of life left in shortwave. The 2008 edition was published in late October 2007. The only indication that there's less activity on shortwave nowadays is the page count - down 32 from 592 to 560.

Passport is very much aimed at the listener, and continues to defiantly stick to those stations that broadcast between 2 and 30 MHz. As such, it presents a very complete picture of all the broadcasting that takes place on the high frequencies, but misses out international broadcasting on all the other platforms. For example, from reading Passport you would never know that BBC World Service is available on dozens of FM frequencies around the world, or that Radio Netherlands Worldwide broadcasts free to air on satellites covering most of the globe. Nor would you be told that, if you have broadband Internet, you may be able to get much better reception of some stations online. . . http://www.radionetherlands.nl/features/media/passport.html (Media Network newsletter Nov 8 via DXLD)

ITU MONITORING #315 AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD

ITU HF Monitoring file #315 for the period 01.07.07 - 30.09.07 is available for download in PDF format or ZIP DBF format: http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/files/pdffiles/315.pdf http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/files/315.zip

This and older files are archived at: http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/monitoring/

Best regards! (Dragan Lekic, Serbia, Nov 13, dxldyg via DXLD)

AM STATION LISTS?

Tim Hall wrote: >> One word of caution: don't trust the FCC site for data about Mexican stations. Their Mexican information is frequently inaccurate and they won't accept corrections from anyone but the Mexican government. For a Mexican list, go to mexicoradioty.com <<

There's a point that I make every time this question comes up, and it's worth making again: It's VERY important to understand what the FCC's database is, and is not, supposed to be.

Anything on the FCC database that's outside the US is there for one reason and one reason only: because it's entitled to protection from interference from US-licensed stations.

It matters not one bit whether the international station record is "accurate" in the sense that we as DXers would like it to be (correct call letters, for instance, or even on-air status). As long as Canada reports to the US that there's a station on 1190 in Charlottetown, PEI, for instance, US stations are required by international treaty to protect that "station" - never mind that it migrated to 720 two decades ago and then to FM a couple of years back.

Nor does the FCC care whether 1150 in Hamilton, ON appears in its records as "CKMO" or "CKOC" or "PAUL ESTHER BLODGETT WALKER" - as long as the technical record correctly reflects the station's parameters as reported to the FCC by Industry Canada, that's all that matters.

That's why the FCC won't accept "corrections" to the list from DXers, and it's also why web-based directories that treat the FCC data as gospel for stations outside the US (I'm talking to YOU, radio-locator.com!) are so untrustworthy for our purposes as DXers.

There are three sources I trust as gospel for Canadian stations: the Industry Canada BASERAD database, which is unwieldy and not accessible via a direct web interface; Barry McLarnon's list, which is based on the BASERAD data and DXers' observations; and the NRC AM Log, which is also based on a combination of BASERAD and DXers' notes.

As many - but probably not all - on the list know, I am the news editor of yet another station-directory site. 100000watts.com is not a free site (it's really meant for broadcast industry professionals, but access for DX club members is available for a discount rate of \$44.95 a year), but I and my colleagues there take pride in our level of accuracy. It's a complete list of all US-licensed stations, checked directly with each station on an annual basis for accuracy. It's NOT a complete list of Canadian stations - just the big-market border ones - but those are checked directly with the stations, too. s (Scott Fybush, NY, IRCA via DXLD)

BBC MONITORING 1939-1979 ANNIVERSARY PUBLICATION

Hi OMs, Some of you may be interested in seeing this rare publication which can be seen in pdf-format from the front-page of my web-site http://krone-web.dk/ I visited there several times around 1980 where I a.o. met wellknown Gordon Darling, Dave Kenny and Chris Greenway - always very friendly and cosy visits. Just thought it fun to put it out! http://krone-web.dk/Intro/BBCM%2030%20years.pdf 73's (Finn Krone via HCDX via SW Bulletin via DXLD)

HISTORY: MERLIN NETWORK ONE

Anybody remembering Merlin Network One, which started a 24 hour service on shortwave in spring 1998, took over 3985 for what would now be called B98 after the Lenk site had been closed down and disappeared from the shortwave bands in 1999? These broadcasts originated from this tiny studio:

http://travelseries.de/trav1998/trav98_4.htm

Also related to the primary DXLD topics: Three visits of Radio Caroline which around this time had some relays via Ulbroka (still on the old 5935 frequency):

http://travelseries.de/trav2000/trav2000.htm

LBH Radio, which for some time used Bolshakovo on 1386: http://travelseries.de/trav2001/trav01_3.htm

KBS, apparently with Japanese studio installations: http://travelseries.de/trav2004/trav04 9.htm

WRN facilities:

http://travelseries.de/trav2004/trav04_4.htm
(Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

ERO report on Third Week of WRC-07 is available at http://www.ero.dk/73 (Trevor M5AKA, Nov 13, monitoringmonthy yg via DXLD) European Radiocommunications Office

LANGUAGE LESSONS

WILL DANTE'S LANGUAGE BECOME OBSOLETE? Magdi Allam, Corriere della Sera We are witnessing `the suicide of the Italian language,` said Magdi Allam in the Milan Corriere della Sera. The Italian government has all but given up trying to get immigrants to learn our native tongue. Instead, it is spending millions to mobilize `an army of cultural mediators` fluent in French, Arabic, or what-have-you to reach out to immigrant communities in their own languages. I've seen at least one ad aimed at newcomers --- a billboard on a tram in Milan --- written only in English and Spanish!

Given that immigrant communities have a much higher birth rate than native Italians, we could eventually produce an Italy in which Italian is a minority language. To ward off such a disaster, Italy must make a concerted investment in promoting Italian. Right now, we spend just \$2.5 million teaching Italian abroad through the Dante Society. Compare that with the \$430 million that Germany gives its Goethe Institute, and you'll see how woefully behind we are. 'This world has already effectively demoted Italian to second-rate status.' If we don't stand up for 'the language of Dante,' who will? (Best columns: Europe, The Week, Nov 9, via DXLD)

I`ve got an idea --- why not have an international shortwave service in Italian? {Spain`s is a good example of keeping Castilian on the world scene} (gh, DXLD) see also NETHERLANDS ANTILLES on the unpervasive Dutch language

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

ALL THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXPERIMENTAL 600 M HAM STATIONS: http://www.500kc.com/WORPK_report.htm
I've heard several, including from the Queen Charlottes; not a bad distance for flea powered transmitters and very limited antenna systems (Walt Salmaniw, BC, IRCA via DXLD) e.g. 506 kHz (gh)

PERSEUS SDR

Perseus works very well. I have not an NRD 545, but I have a AR7030 with 2,4 kHz 8 pole crystal filter and 4 kHz Collins filter. It is equal or sometimes better of 7030, it's my opinion, because it has great audio the same, but the signal can be worked much better, in AM, AMS, USB, LSB because you can choose an infinite series of filters. You work the filter as you want. Then you can record at the some times also 400 kHz band range and re-listen to it when you want how many times you want changing mode and filters how many times you want. So if you have an MW opening, e.g. in the X band, you record all at once and you listen to all the frequencies later. You don't lose anything and you can work with patience very elusive signals.

About the sensitivity, Perseus sounds great also on MW an LW. But I live in Milano city, so I have to go to my DX place to make a real overview on extreme MW DXing. I'll be there on the end of the month for 4 or 5 days. I have many receivers like: AOR 7030 and 5000, Icom 71E, Kenwwod 5000, Tentec rx 320 & 321; Drake R4C and Spr4, Lowe HF150, EKD300, but also other SDR as Winrad G33EM, RF Space SDR14 & SDR IQ, CiaoRadio H101. So I can say Perseus is going on very well. It software is still under development and it will go better and better. It is a real new frontier. I hope this can help you I'll send reports on several lists, keep in touch. Write to me when you like have nice dxing 73 (Giampiero Bernardini, Italy, BDX via DXLD)

Heel veel info over de Perseus is hier te vinden. http://www.ratzer.at/perseus_tagebuch.php 73, (Guido Schotsmans, ibid.) auf Deutsch

DESCARGAS DE SOFTWARE DE RADIO EN LA RADIO CUBANA

Saludos, A todos los colegas con acceso a Internet el sitio web de la radio Cubana le ofrece la posibilidad de descargar software 'tiles. El vÌnculo es:

http://www.radiocubana.cu/descargas_de_software_de_radio.asp

Todo el software que se ofrece es no comercial (Freeware, shareware y adware) (Ing. Yandys Cervantes RodrÌguez, WebMaster. Sede Universitaria Municipal. Buey Arriba. Granma. Nov 6, noticiasdx yg via DXLD) Who says he does not have internet access, himself. Should we be concerned about spyware, malware? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

LIBRARY OF RFI NOISES

Part of the difficulty hearing weak signals like these is the ever increasing background noise or noise floor as it is known. Most of this is locally generated by switching power supplies, computer monitors, the increasing number of LCD television sets, wireless routers and so on. The range most affected locally is from 9 to 12 MHz. Careful monitoring shows the total noise beginning to build around 1600 local time reaching peak around 1800 and staying there until 2300 and then gradually declining until 0200 the next morning. As the neighbours buy more and more of these electronic toys, as evidenced by the packaging contents of their recycling boxes, we can expect to see the situation get worse. Loop antennas do help but as one interfering signal is nulled another one pops up. See and listen to a nice library of various RFI noises below.

Library of RFI Noises http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/HTML/rfi-noise/

RIDE UP THE MADISON WISCONSIN 1390 FT SHARED TV TOWER

(Robert Ellis, Nov CIDX Messenger via DXLD)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UooPniQ6w7E part1
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgz3NtGDAhY part 2
(via Jeff Rostron, Springfield MA, WTFDA via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING

DRM AURORA ON THE RECEIVER HORIZON ?

Some news items from Thomson (ex Tales/Thomcast/BBC_Asea, Switzerland-France-Germany) company newsletter "RadioNews Autumn 2007" which arrived yesterday in the mail.

- new Thomson MW 200 kW analog AM / digital DRM M2W Transmitter introduced.
- A real hit at IBC Amsterdam fair was the NewStar mobile digital radio receiver designed for DRM, DAB, FM and AM mode applications. The CNSE NewStar company from Chengdu, China, demonstrated their multifunctional and very innovative new product at the Thomson booth and are bringing it to market at an unprecedented attractive low price.

We are convinced that such receivers will help to boost the spread of DRM.

- NewStar WR608 from the Chengdu New Star Electronics Company has designed a new, portable multi-function digital radio receiver.
- NewStar WR608 has packed all the DRM functionalities that listeners are looking for into a neat, portable model and are bringing it to market at an unprecedented attractive low price.
- Statistics estimate that there are 2.5 billion (in German Milliard) AM receivers worldwide to be renewed.

To keep informed, visit the official DRM Website http://www.drm.org

(Thomson "RadioNews Autumn 2007", November 3rd, 2007 via Wolfgang B¸schel, BC-DX Nov 5 via DXLD) see also ECUADOR; GUIANA FRENCH; KUWAIT; NEW ZEALAND; SPAIN

HDTV & IBOC QUESTIONS

LIST: I have several questions that maybe someone can answer:

1) Since DTV stations are currently operating at a lower power than analog, when Feb. 2009 rolls around, will the DTV stations increase

power to somewhat near their analog power?

- 2) Are HDTV sub-channels (i.e. HD2, 3 etc.) broadcast at the same power levels as the main carrier?
- 3) When an AM station is using IBOC, what is the ratio in power between the analog and HD signal? Is the digital about 10% of the analog?
- 4) When an FM station is using IBOC, what is the radiated power ratio between analog & digital? Also, is the power for the sub (secondary) channels the same as the main carrier?

These items have been in the back of my mind for a while, and I can't seem to recall any answers. hopefully, someone can. Thanks (John Ebeling, Bloomington, MN, Nov 13, WTFDA via DXLD)

Hi John, These two questions about subchannels are actually the same question. There isn't a separate carrier for the radio and TV subchannels, they're part of the main digital transmission. The data bandwidth is just carved a little finer to put them in there.

Here's an illustration - I collect MIDI music files from here and there on the web. I have dial-up internet, which runs at 56K. Sometimes when I'm replicating a site chock full of MIDI files, I'll have six or seven files downloading simultaneously. The 56K data stream from Illicom is the same, but the downloads are taking longer individually to get into my computer than if I did them one at a time, however, collectively, the data is entering slightly faster than if I waited for one to finish before starting another. I just took the available data bandwidth and carved it finer. Likewise, a digital radio or television signal has a finite amount of bandwidth. I could run one HDTV data stream, or a combination of that stream and a couple of SDTV data streams on the available data bandwidth. If I carve it up T00 fine, things get wonky and the system won't abide it- it won't display correctly. I'm sure one of the tech guys can explain it a bit better than I could (Curtis Sadowski, IL, WTFDA via DXLD)

Comparing analog and DTV power is somewhat like comparing apples and oranges. TV transmissions (both analog and digital) are amplitude-modulated. In other words, the power is continuously changing. In analog transmission, the synchronizing signals are transmitted at maximum power - when we say WNPT is running 316,000 watts effective radiated power, we mean it's radiating 316,000 watts during sync pulses. The rest of the time, the power is considerably lower, but it never exceeds 316,000 watts. We know when a sync pulse is coming along - it happens 15,734.234 times a second - so it's easy to measure the peak power of an analog transmission.

Digital transmissions also have amplitude peaks. But those peaks happen at random times - there are no sync pulses, in the way there are for analog transmission. This makes it a lot harder to measure the peak power of a digital transmission.

So, instead, we measure the *average* power. When we say WSMV-DT is running 42,400 watts ERP, we mean the power *averaged over a period of time* is 42,400 watts. At any given instant it may be considerably greater.

Point being, that many DTV stations that *seem* to be lower powered than analog may not be as much lower as you might think.

I do suspect many DTV stations that are moving to new channels on Transition Day are holding off on maximizing their power, not wanting to waste money on a powerful transmitter for a channel they'll no longer be occupying.

``Are HDTV sub-channels (i.e. HD2, 3 etc.) broadcast at the same power levels as the main carrier?``

Yes. There is only one datastream. Just as the name supers ("Jane Doe/Mall of America/Bloomington") are transmitted as part of the same video stream as the picture of Jane reporting, the HD2/3/etc. subchannels are transmitted as part of the same datastream as the main program.

``When an AM station is using IBOC, what is the ratio in power between the analog and HD signal? Is the digital about 10% of the analog?``

My understanding is 1%.

``When an FM station is using IBOC, what is the radiated power ratio between analog & digital? Also, is the power for the sub (secondary) channels the same as the main carrier?``

As with AM my understanding is 1% for the digital/analog ratio.

As for the subchannels, it's the same as for digital TV. See the answer to your #2 above. There is one difference. In radio, as noted above, the digital power (and coverage) are considerably less than the analog. The HD1 channel in radio must carry the same program as the analog (not true for TV) so if you're listening to the HD1 your radio can always fall back to analog. You can hear that program in places where the HD2 (without analog to fall back on) won't work (Doug Smith, ibid.)

PROPAGATION

+++++++++

MORE LONG-HAUL TRANS-EQUATORIAL FM DX, CARIBBEAN TO SOUTHERN BRASIL

SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

- 96.7, 0014 09/11 Nice Radio, Kingstown, OM, nxs, EE 35233 MARTINIOUE
- 94.0, 0023 09/11 RFO (R. Martinique), TrinitÈ, OM, nxs, FF 25232 GUADELOUPE
- 97.0, 0024 09/11 RFO (R. Guadeloupe), Basse-Terre, OM/OM, talks, FF 35233

UNID

- 96.7, 2355 07/11 Unid (ZIZ FM SCN??), OM/OM, talks, EE // 96.9 MHz 45233
- 96.9, 0002 07/11 Unid (ZIZ FM SCN??), OM/OM, talks, EE 34233 GUADELOUPE
- 97.0, 0003 07/11 RFO (R. Guadeloupe), Basse-Terre, YL/OM, talks, FF 25232

MARTINIQUE

- 94.0, 0004 07/11 RFO (R. Martinique), TrinitÈ, OM/OM, talks, FF // 94.3 MHz 35243
- 94.3, 0006 07/11 RFO (R. Martinique), Morne-Rouge, OM/OM, talks, FF 35233

SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

- 107.5, 0008 07/11 NBC, Kingstown, mx caribenha, EE // 90.7 MHz 45233
- 90.7, 0009 07/11 NBC, Kingstown, mx caribenha, EE 22332
- 99.9, 0013 07/11 WE FM, Kingstown, OM, nxs, EE 22332 (ESCUTAS DE RUBENS FERRAZ PEDROSO, BANDEIRANTES-PR, @tividade DX Nov 11 via DXLD)

The geomagnetic field was quiet during most of the period. However, ACE solar wind measurements indicated a recurrent co-rotating interaction region (CIR) and coronal hole wind stream commenced on 08 November. Interplanetary Magnetic Field changes associated with the CIR included increased Bt (peak 10.8 nT at 09/1557 UTC) and variable Bz (range 6.0 nT to -7.0 nT). Velocities gradually increased to a peak of 458.5 km/sec at 10/1438 UTC, then gradually decreased during the remainder of the period. Proton densities associated with the CIR increased to a peak of 10.2 p/cc at 09/1408 UTC.

FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 14 NOV - 10 DEC 2007

Solar activity is expected to be very low. No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to reach high levels during 15 November - 01 December.

Activity is expected to be at unsettled to active levels during 14 -

15 November due to recurrent coronal hole effects. Quiet to unsettled conditions are expected during 16 - 20 November. Activity is expected to increase to unsettled to minor storm levels during 21 - 22 November as another recurrent coronal hole disturbs the field. Activity is expected to decrease to quiet to unsettled levels during 23 - 26 November as coronal hole effects subside. Activity is expected to decrease to quiet levels for the balance of the period.

```
:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt
:Issued: 2007 Nov 13 2223 UTC
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction
Center
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web
# http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html
#
#
       27-day Space Weather Outlook Table
#
                  Issued 2007 Nov 13
#
#
    UTC
              Radio Flux
                            Planetary
                                         Largest
   Date
               10.7 cm
                             A Index
                                         Kp Index
2007 Nov 14
                  69
                               15
                                            4
2007 Nov 15
                               15
                                            4
                  69
2007 Nov 16
                  69
                                8
                                            3
2007 Nov 17
                  69
                                5
                                            2
2007 Nov 18
                  69
                                5
                                            2
2007 Nov 19
                  68
                                8
                                            3
2007 Nov 20
                  68
                               10
                                            3
2007 Nov 21
                                            5
                  68
                               20
2007 Nov 22
                  68
                               15
                                            4
                                            3
2007 Nov 23
                  67
                               10
                                            2
2007 Nov 24
                  67
                                5
2007 Nov 25
                  67
                                            3
                               10
2007 Nov 26
                               10
                                            3
                  67
2007 Nov 27
                  67
                                5
                                            2
2007 Nov 28
                                5
                                            2
                  67
2007 Nov 29
                  67
                                5
                                            2
                                5
2007 Nov 30
                  67
                                            2
2007 Dec 01
                  67
                                5
                                            2
                                5
2007 Dec 02
                  67
                                            2
2007 Dec 03
                  68
                                5
                                            2
2007 Dec 04
                  68
                                5
                                            2
                                5
2007 Dec 05
                  68
                                            2
                                5
                                            2
2007 Dec 06
                  68
                                5
2007 Dec 07
                  68
                                            2
2007 Dec 08
                                5
                                            2
                  68
2007 Dec 09
                                5
                                            2
                  68
                                5
                                            2
2007 Dec 10
                  68
```

(SWPC via DXLD) ###